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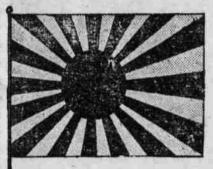
MUST AMERICA FIGHT JAPAN?

Brilliant Japanese Says No-Japan Wants No War With United States-Many Reasons For Close Friendship.

Are Japan and the United States destined to fight each other? Are their interests so antagonistic as to make conflict inevitable?

The American jingoes say yes; but a very different view is expressed by Jinji Kasia, a Japanese student at the University of Chicago, whose brilliant oration "The Mastery of the Pacific," recently won the Rosenwall Oratorical Prize. Mr. Kasia's speech was unusually significant, as illustrating the feeling of Japan's conservative casses toward the United States and thefr hope that a lasting friendship may be cemented between the two countries. Among many reasons why they should be the best of friends, Mr. Kasia gives the following:

"However loudly the demagogues may cry for war, there are many rea sons why Japan and the United States should be strong friends. Our geographic position should make us good neighbors. Two-thirds of the entire coast lines of the Pacific belong to you, while the other third is owned by Japan. When the Panama Canal is opened, your Atlantic coast will be brought into still closer relation with You are the dominant



The Rising Sun-Japan's National

nation of the West, while Japan is the guardian and sentinel of the East. Therefore we must be strong friends! "As a business proposition, Japan and the United States should be friends. Our commercial Independence forbids us to go to war. The ordinary citizen of Japan sleeps between sheets made of American cotton; he eats fruits from California; bread made of flour from the mills of Portand and Minneapolis; meat from Chicago; and salmon from the Columbia River and Alaska; he smokes tobacco from Virginia and Kentucky, and builds his house with Washington lumber. At night his path is lighted with kerosene from Pennsylvania and electric lamps from Scheneetady, Our industrial plants are equipped with your motors and machinery and supplied with your raw materials. Our railways are built with Chicago steel rails on which Baldwin engines draw

Pullman cars. On the other hand, the United States is the largest customer of Japan. Sixty-eight per cent of silk and 59 per cent of tea imported by this country come from Japan. You ladies

decorate your homes with Japanese art; you dress yourself with silk spun by Japanese girls, and entertain your friends with tea picked upon Japan's green hillsides. Fine and delicate is the thread of silk, yet it binds together

our two great nations!" "Should our two nations be involv ed in war, who would reap any profit? It would bring nothing but the destruction of commerce, the shattering of industry, the waste of resources, and the slaughter of the noble sons of two countries. It would cost the two at least ten billion dollars in money; and-who could estimate the value of the precious blood that would be shed?

"But there is yet a stronger bond hat has kept Japan and will keep her be friends of America. It is the bond of sentiment, of gratitude, and of afction. From the days of Commodore erry, the kindly assistance your counhas given ours has impressed itelf indelibly upon the heart of the Japanese nation. Japan has known America not through your yellow jour nals and demagogues, but through no ble American men and women who have consecrated their lives to Japan in the service of humanity and high civilization. Many of Japan's foremos! intesmen and educators are sons of your universities who have carried home sweet memories of kindnesses shown them by American teachers and friends. America can send to Ja pan no better ambassadors than these leturning students, who will consti

tute the leaders of the future. "Such are the spontaneous feeling: of the Japanese people. If a war shall ever come between our two countries 't will come not from Japan, but from the demagogues and yellow journals of America."

Dops Archives & History IS CARRANZA?

Mexico's "First Chief" as a Missionary Knew Him-Progressive Governor of Coahuila-Patriotic Leader of Revolutionary Movement.

What kind of man is Carranza, Mexico's new president? The people of he United States are anxious to know and with good-reason, since the relations of the two countries will depend in large degree upon the character and attitude of Mexico's first chief. There is so little first hand knowled to on the subject, however, that the following intimate view of General Carranza from the pen of Rev. S. G. Inman, a missionary to Mexico who knew him well, will be read with interest:

"Senor Venustiano Carranza is a native of northern Mexico, the most liberal section of the country, and of the state of Coahuila, which leads all the others in schools, railroads and other evidences of progress. My personal relationship with him began when he came to the international boundary line to welcome President Madero, at which time he visited the People's Institute at Piedras Nogras, a missionary enterprise of which I was drector, and expressed great appreciation of its work, saying that twenty five such institutions in Mexico would make an and of revolutions.



Senor V. Carranad, Mexico's "First

Chief." Later I knew him well while he was governor of Coahuila. I never saw a man enter more earnestly into the effort to better labor conditions, equalize taxation, extend educational advantages, and in general promote the pub-He welfare. Called to Mexico City to take a government position, he declined to go saying that his greatest ambi tion was to work out the problems of his own state. The government which Le maintained in Fiedras Negras was the best I have ever seen in Mexico.

"After Madero's murder, Carranza become the head of the revolutionary movement and for six months had his headquarters just across the street from my residence. I saw him almost every day and knew the group of young men whom he had gatheres about him. In all these intimate relationships I never once had occasion to doubt the sincerity of his patriot ism and desire to serve his people.

"Carranza, contrary to the popular conception of Mexicans, is doggedly determined. He believes that previous reform movements failed be cause of hasty compromises with un emocratic elements and that permanent peace will come only after a fight to a finish. He looks at things from distinctly Mexican viewpoint and be lieves thoroughly that the Mexicans are capable of solving their own problems and should be allowed to do so

"In religion General Carranza would probably call himself neither a Cathclic nor a Protestant, but would affirm his personal faith in Christ and his friendship for both churches so long as they keep out of politics. I de not believe he will take steps against the proper exercise of any religious

Toothache as a Means of Grace A Japanese boy studying under Rev. W. A. Davis, a Southern Methodist missionary at Kyoto, told him this in teresting story of his conversion:

"I was woke up about four o'clock with an intense pain in my tooth. I felt that I could not endure it long. Then I thought how lonely I was and how I needed a helper, and for the first time in my life prayed to God I did not pray to have the pain stop. but to have a helper. Then my hears was full of joy, and presently I was able to sleep. The next morning when I woke up I had no pain, but my beartwas full of joy. That joy is still with me, and I am still praying to God. I am determined to be a Christian the rest of my life."

Pellagra Preventable.

Dr. W. F. Leathers says the Disease Is Positively Curable.

That pellagra is a preventable disease, that it is not communicable and is positively curable, is the trend of a bulletin on pellagra just prepared by Dr. W. S. Leathers, director of public health of Mississippi, which is well worth the study which it should command.

In his bulletin Dr. Leathers does not review the special pellegra producing tests which were conducted by Dr. Goldberger, with the help of members of the white convict colony in Ranklin County, which has already been fully described. He gives, however, brief outlines of the subject discussed, which is as follows:

During the past year pellagra proved to be one of the most prevalent and fatal diseases in Mississippi. The name pellagra, has therefore caused alarm and justly so, because it was usualy fatal .- According to recent discoveries this disease should no longer be looked upon with alarm. It is now known that it can be prevented and cured.

states:

municable (neither infections or is essentially of dietary origin; at Shiloh, Aug. 24. Smithville,

It has been shown conclusively conference at Vardaman, July that a person eating the right kind of diet, that is, a well-balanced diet, such as milk, fresh lean meat and eggs, will not have this disease. In the event plied, owing to expense, the protein element of the diet, the absence or lack of proportion of which will cause pellagra, can be supplied by a liberal use of legumes (beans or peas), "fresh or dried, not canned." Pellagra the disease is recognized suffici- idend like this: ently early. In other words, an earls diagnosis of the disease in

preventive and curative measures of pellagaa are so simple and inexpensive, there is no reason why the disease should longin the state. It is a question of cultivating beans and peas in sufficient quanities and making them a part of the diet throughout the winter months, or until such time as fresh beans or peas can be raised. If this is done the disease will be prevented,

cured and in time eradicated. It is nothing short of suicidal for the people of the state not to consistently observe these preventive and curative measures, especially is this true when it is a question of eradicating a disease which at present is exacting an twful toll upon human

Babies and Growing Children

need a tonic to tone up the system and regulate the liver. Mothers are constantly using, with wonderful success, our 'Plantation' Chill and Fever ticket.-Meridtan Star. Tonic. Pleasant to take-contains no Calomel. Price 50c.

Satisfaction. Blessed is he who has found his work; let him ask no other blessed agen.--Carlyle.

Tough Luck.

His horse went dead and his mule went lame. And he lost his cow in a poker game;

Then a cyclone came on a summer's day

And blew the house where he lived away: Then an earthquake came, and

when that was gone, And swallowed the ground that the house stood on,

around And charged him up with the hole in the ground.

Then the tax collector came

Elder Bell's Dates.

Rev. J. W. Bell, presiding elder of the Aberdeen District, North Mississippi Conference, makes the following announcements for his third round of quartly conferences:

First Church Aberdeen, June 11; Tupelo, Amory and Nettleton at Nettleton, June 25-26; Shanamoung those who contraced it, non, at Pleasant Grove, July 1-2: Okolona, July 3. Verona, at Palmetto, July 8-9. Houston Station, July 14; Houston Mission, at Macedonia, July 15-16; Algoma, at Camp Ground, July 20; Pontotoc, July 21; Vardaman at Loyd, Jul 22-23; Calhoun City, Dr. Goldberger of the United at Big Creek, July 28-30, Prarie, States public health service at Strongs, Aug. 6-7; Montpelier at Fosters Chapel, Aug. 11; "That pellagary is not a com- Buena Vista, at Pleasant Grove, Aug. 12-13; Fulton, Aug. 18, contagious) disease, but that it Tremont, Aug. 19-20; Nettleton, That no pellagra develops in Aug. 26-27; Green wood Springs, thoes who consume a mixed, at Frendship, Sept. 3-4; Houlka, well-balanced and varied diet." at Concord, Sept. 9-10; district 11. 12, 13.

Net Results of Two Conventions

Chicago, June 10. - (By Geo. this kind of diet connot be sup- Martin, United Press Staff Correspondent.) - The republic and progressive national conventions, held in a solution H2-0 here since Wednesday, were finally dissolved Saturday night.

Between them they have cost the United States supreme court can be cured by the use of the its whiskers and 10,000 active same kind of diet, provided the participants about \$3,500,00 div-

A million five hundred thousand dollars worth of delegates most cases is essentially its cure. alternates and hangers- on, fig-When it is realized that the uring 4,000 delegates and alternates and enough political kittlecattle to make a total of 7,500. At an average of \$200 for railroad fare and living expenses er prevail, and cause such alarm for a week, this makes the million and a half total.

A million dollars worth of newspaper men, magazine writers, journalists and correspondents. This includes their living expences and their news gathering arrangements.

Six hundred thousand dollars worth of woman's party delgeates alternates and visitors, with their expence divided about the same

way. Chicago gave a hundred thousand dollars towards general convention expences, and the hotel men, society folks and general public have spent enough to bring the grand total well within the bounds of conservative estimate.

The net result is two busted gavels, several busted booms, any number of busted headaches and a republican whisker

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head

Rises to Position of National Prominence

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μοσοσοσοσοσοσοσοσοσοσο The presence in the United States at this time of Dr. Mary Stone, principal of Danforth Memorial Hospital, Kukiang, China, brings afresh into public interest the story of the remarkable woman, who from obscurity has risen to a position of national prominence and international reputation. The daughter of pastor Stone, one of the earliest Christian converts in Kukiang, she was the first Chinese girl in Central and West China to grow up with unbound feet. "Big footed" they call her, and the parents felt no small anxiety lest, because of that fact, they should be unable to get a "mother-in-law" for her.

But better things than a mother-inlaw (by no means always an unmixed blessing in China) were in store for Mary Stone. Miss Gertrude Howe, a Methodist missfonary became deeply interested in the little girl and took her education in hand. When a missionary hospital was opened in Kuklang, Mary's father took her to the doctor in charge and asked that she be taught medicine. The doctor gladly consented and for some years the girl studied there, proving a remarkably apt pupil.

At the age of nineteen, through the agency of Miss Howe, the ambitious girl came to America and entered up-



Dr. Mary Stone The Flower of Chinese Womanhood.

on a four year medical course in the University of Michigan from which she graduated with high honors in 1898. Returning at once to Kuklang, he began within four days a work hat soon developed into the splendid weil-equipped Fanforth Memorial Hospital, where she has since labored, quietly, unostentatiously, but with rare skill and wonderful results, reaching annually about twenty-five thousand patients. A Chicago physician having observed her work, said, "She is performing the most difficult operations known to surgery."

In addition to her heavy medical and surgical practice, Dr. Stone conducts a nurse-training school, for which she translates text books; does active evangelistic work; speaks and writes as occasion offers; is a member of the China Continuation Committee; is president of the National W. C. T. U. of China; and also maintains a charming, hospitable Christian home, where she cares for four bright, energetic little people, her adopted children. Mary Stone is a radiant illustration of what a Christian Chinese woman can be and do. It is no wonder that she is the ideal of the more enlightened girlhood of China.

From Bleeding Mexico Miss Elizabeth Streater, an indepen dent missionary who, through all the throes of the Mexican revolution, has remained at the post in Guadalajara, writes as follows about conditions in

that section: "We have had the horrors and in conveniences of many months of war in this state; but the Constitutionalists' government is making good here. and conditions are much more favorable now. I believe the revolution has opened the way for the gospel as nothing else could have done. People are breaking away from old forms and superstitions, but free thought and infidelity are making headway. An evangelistic campaign would no doubt, have wonderful results. Our greatest need just now is workers, native and

"Every legal document in China oday must bear the date "A. D. 1916." Think of what that must mean in a country where there are possibly a hundred million people who have nevor yet heard even the name of Christ. -John Nelson Mills.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known touic properties of QUININB and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

His Treatment is Remarkable

Ex-Passenger Agent, for Northern Pacific Discusses Former Trouble.

Nearly everybody in Knoxville especially the railroad people, know Captain F. S. Patty, for twelve years district passenger agent for the Northern Pacific railroad, with local offices in Chattanooga and general offices in St. Paul, Minn.

On account of generally failing health Captain Patty was forced to discontinue active work and for the past few years has been making his home in Knoxville, where he numbers his friends by his acquaintances. He is a kind, genial gentleman of the old school and is beloved by all who knew him. The folloing interesting statement was made by him in person to the Tanlac representative:

"I am 69 years old and always enjoyed good health up to about six years ago, when I suffered a nervous breakdown and my general health gradually failed me. My principal trouble was indigestion and cartarrh, but my whole system seemed to be out of shape. My condition finally got so bad I couldn't sleep at night and always after eating I would suffer so from indigestion and heart burn that I felt just like there was a coal of fire in my stomach. My hearing and vision were also affected. I consulted several doctors here in Knoxville and other cities and they helped me considerably and I finally got so I could go around but somehow I just couldn't feel right and could not sleep at night, which made me awfully nervous and nothing I would eat seemed to agree with me.

"I began reading about this Tanlac when you first came here, but did not decide to try the medicine until I talked with a friend of mine who had actually used it. He said it was the best thing he had ever taken, and that was sufficient proof for

"I have just finished the first and came here this morning, not only to buy the second bottle, but to tell you just what it has done for me. I began enjoying my meals from the first few drops. My nervousness is gone and I can sleep like a child and always wake up in the morning ready for breakfast and feeling refreshed. I am very fond of onions, but was almost afraid. to eat them," because they always disagreed with me so; I ate one for dinner the other day and it agreed with me perfectly and I had no bad effects whatsoever. I tell you I am begining to fee like a different man and am going to keep this Tanlac on hand. It has done me more good than anything else in the medicine line I have ever taken. I certainly do recommend it to my friends. It is really remarkable."

Tanlac is sold in Okolona exclusively by W. E. BEARDEN and in Houlka exclusively by J. W. HOWARD & SON. adv.

Praise.

Epictetus. the philosopher, was lame. When he was a young man his master had twisted his leg until it broke. Epictetus writes: "Do you think that because my soul happens to have one little lame leg that I am to find fault with God's universe? Ought we not when we dig, when we plow, and when we eat, to sing this hymn to God, because he has given us these implements whereby we may till the soil? . . . What else can I do, who am a lame old man, except sing praises to God?"